Flux gain for a next-generation neutron reflectometer resulting from improved supermirror performance

<u>Christine Rehm</u>, Michael Agamalian

Oak Ridge National Laboratory / Spallation Neutron Source Project

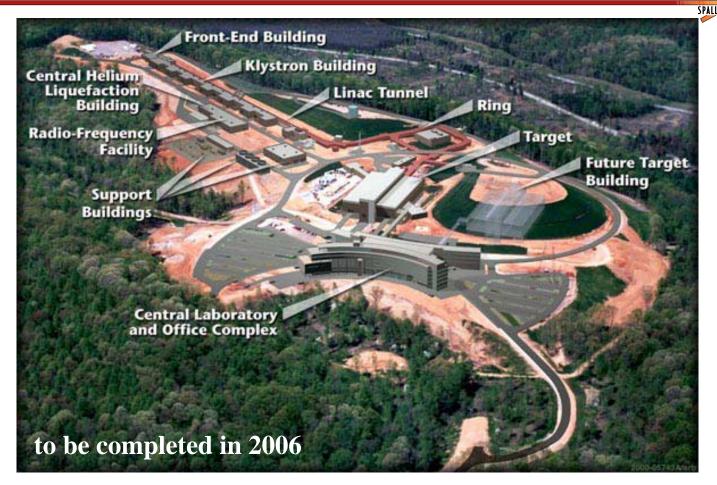
Contents



- Introduction: The Spallation Neutron Source SNS
- Neutron guides and supermirrors
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The Spallation Neutron Source SNS

A next-generation neutron source at Oak Ridge Nat. Lab.

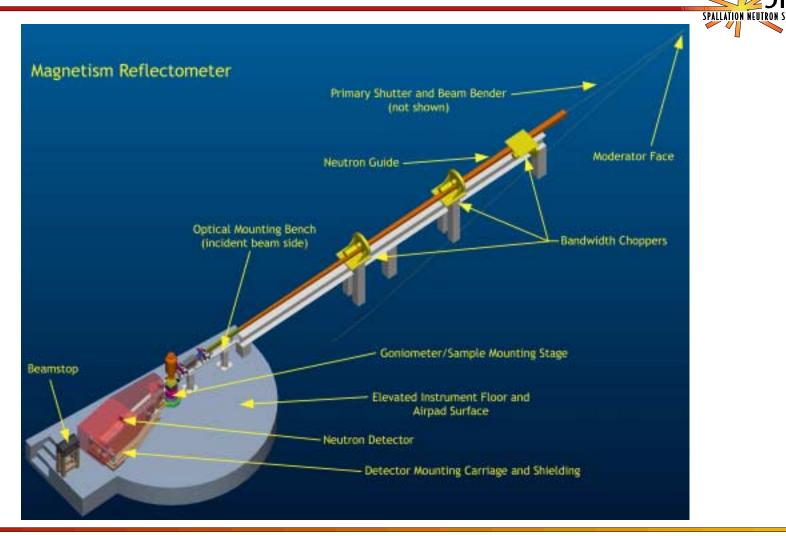


Beam power: 2 MW

Gain in effective flux: 10-100 times

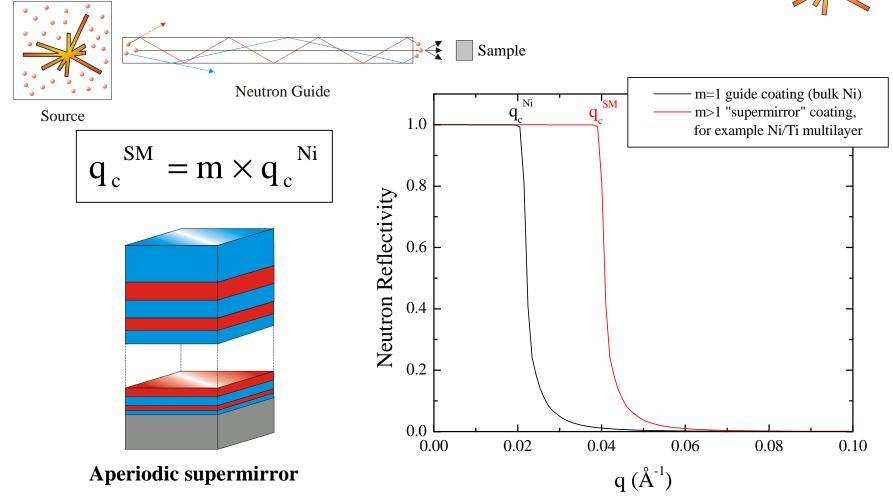
The SNS Magnetism Reflectometer

designed for reflectometry and high-angle diffractometry on thin films



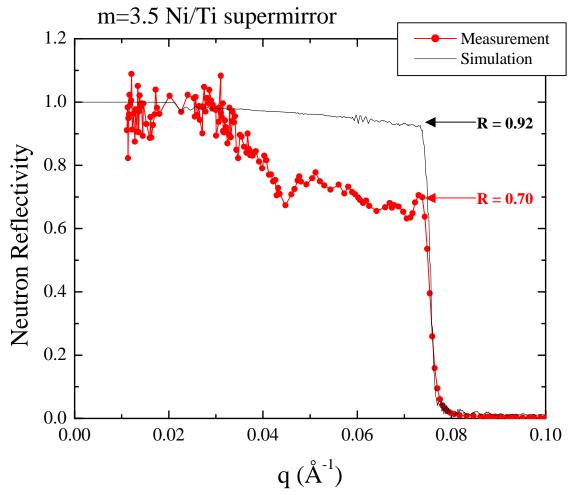
Neutron guides and supermirrors





High-m supermirror imperfections



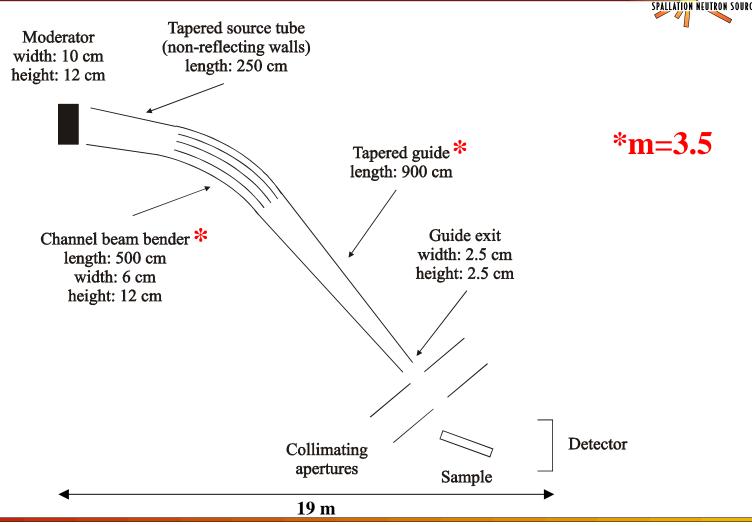


Reasons for low reflectivity:

- Absorption
- Incoherent scattering
- Roughness (10% of d_{layer}) (included in simulation)
- Interdiffusion?
- Limited coherence introduced by layer thickness fluctuations?

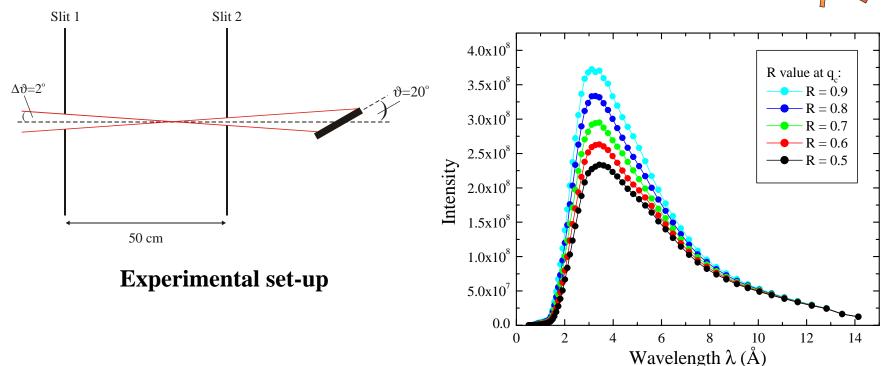
The SNS Magnetism Reflectometer

(top view, schematic)



Performance gains for the SNS Magnetism Reflectometer

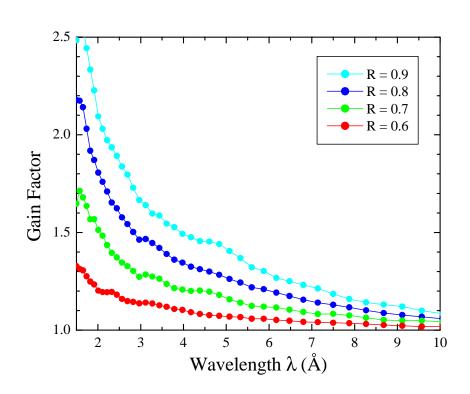




Neutron intensity on sample in 5% wavelength bins

Performance gains for the SNS Magnetism Reflectometer





Gain relative to R=0.5 coating

Conclusions

- Flux enhancements as high as 40% maybe achievable if R values of 80% could be reliably reached.
- Largest enhancement would be achieved for smallest wavelengths.
- R&D money is well spent in this area because improvements on the SNS accelerator are much more expensive.

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